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Statistical Reports.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton.*—Month of June, 1896. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 42, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and diphtheria, 2.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Under date of July 4, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 880 deaths in this city during the month of June, 1896. Forty-nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, and all but 7 of them occurred in the military hospital; 35 were caused by enteric fever, 4 by so-called pernicious fever, 6 by paludal fever, 3 by diphtheria, 12 by dysentery, 70 by enteritis, 58 by smallpox, 2 by bilious fever, 2 by cholera infantum, 4 by measles, 3 by grippe, 20 by pneumonia, 4 by glanders, and 123 by tuberculosis.

There were 236 deaths in this city during the week ended July 2, 1896. Twenty-five of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 55 new cases, 6 by enteric fever, 5 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by diphtheria, 2 by dysentery, 22 by enteritis, 1 by cholera infantum, 2 by smallpox, 37 by tuberculosis, 5 by pneumonia, 2 by glanders. Of 25 deaths from yellow fever, 23 occurred among the Spanish troops in the military hospital, 1 in the civil hospital Mercedes, and 1 in the city.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended June 20 correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,508. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 23, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 10.2 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and seventy-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 107; scarlet fever, 18; diphtheria, 40; whooping cough, 48; enteric fever, 10, and diarrhea and dysentery, 47. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.2 a thousand. In greater London 1,759 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 26 from measles, 14 from whooping cough, and 4 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 20 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Galway, viz, 45.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 151 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 4; enteric fever, 3, and whooping cough, 5.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 20 correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 15.6, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 24.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 553, including scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 5; measles, 33, and whooping cough, 16.

GREECE—*Athens*.—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 140,000. Total deaths, 327, including smallpox, 1; typhus fever, 2; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 6, and whooping cough, 1.

Months of February, March, April, and May, 1896. Total deaths, 829, including smallpox, 4; typhus fever, 9; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 12, and whooping cough, 6.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Windsor*.—Month of June, 1896. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 5, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.